52336 and 52337.

From Cambridge, England. Seeds presented by F. G. Preston, Botanic Garden. Received January 8, 1921.

52336. Berberis brevipaniculata C. Schneid. Berberidaceæ. Barberry.

A shrub from western China with tawny glabrous young branches, later becoming furrowed and ash colored, and graceful golden yellow spines. The oblong, entire, clustered leaves are 10 to 30 millimeters long, shining above, distinctly glaucous, and with a bloom. The small graceful flowers are in panicles which are sometimes 2.5 centimeters long. (Adapted from Bulletin de l'Herbier Boissier, ser. 2, vol. 8, p. 263.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 38986.

52337. CLEMATIS TANGUTICA OBTUSIUSCULA Rehd, and Wils, Ranunculaceæ. Clematis.

A glaucous-green climbing shrub, native to central Asia, with leaves 3 to 5 inches long, consisting of lanceolate segments up to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, often lobed in one or both sides. The nodding solitary flowers are very large, on erect peduncles that are 6 inches long and arched at the tip. The oval-lanceolate, golden yellow sepals are 2 inches long with recurved tips. (Adapted from Curtis's Botanical Magazine, pl. 7710.)

52338. Holcus halepensis × sorghum. Poaceæ. Sorghum.

From Algiers, Algeria. Seeds presented by Dr. L. Trabut. Received January 8, 1921.

"A perennial sorghum which appears to be interesting as a forage." (*Trabut.*) For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 39588.

52339 to 52342.

From Paris, France. Seeds presented by M. Auguste Chevalier. Received January 11, 1921. Quoted notes by M. Chevalier.

52339. Amygdalus persica L. Amygdalaceæ. (*Prunus persica* Stokes.)

Peach.

"A wild peach growing at an altitude of 1,000 meters in the mountains of Annam, French Indo-China."

52340. Amygdalus persica L. Amygdalaceæ. (*Prunus persica* Stokes.)

Peach.

"A form improved under cultivation by the inhabitants of the mountains of Annam, French Indo-China. Grows at altitudes of 1,000 meters."

52341. Malus laosensis (Cardot) Cheval. Malaceæ.

Apple.

"A cider apple from Tranninh, Laos, French Indo-China."

52342. Pyrus pashia Buch.-Ham. Malaceæ.

Pear.

A small tree common in Simia, Burma, North China, and in the temperate Himalayas at altitudes of 3,000 to 8,000 feet. The barren branchlets usually end in a spine. The simple, ovate or ovate-lanceolate, long-pointed leaves, 2 to 4 inches long, are tomentose when young, ultimately glabrous. The white flowers tinged with pink, 1 inch in diameter, are in simple corymbs of 10 or fewer. The yellowish brown apple-shaped fruits, half an inch to an inch in diameter, are rough with small white spots. (Adapted from Collett, Flora Simlensis, p. 169.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 44052.